

EXODUS NOTES

Introduction:

- *NOW... (1:1)* lets us know that Exodus is the continuation of Genesis.
 - Genesis ends in a coffin in Egypt, and Exodus picks that up.
- Exodus is a book of redemption.
- 350 years between Genesis and Exodus
 - During that time the patriarchal family of Abraham has become a nation, and number between 2 and 3 million.
 - The sons of Jacob had become the people of Israel.
- The children of Israel multiplied rapidly in Goshen.
 - God told Abraham about 400 years would pass between the promise of Canaan and the possession. (**Genesis 15:13,14**)
- Genesis shows every failure of man, Exodus shows God's willingness to deliver those enslaved.
 - It is beautiful picture of our salvation wrought by Christ at Calvary in the sense that God delivers them out of Egypt, and makes them his people.
- **Exodus 3:8** gives the two divisions of the book:
 - I will bring you out of a land. (**Exodus 1-15**)
 - I will bring you into a land. (**Exodus 16 - 40**)
- A simple three point outline of the book:
 - An Enslaved People are Saved - **chapter 1-12**
 - A Saved People Are Separated - **chapters 13-18**
 - A Separated People Are Sanctified - **chapter 19-40**

Key Facts:

- ...*the Lord said* - 45 times
- ...*God said* - 2x
- ...*He said* (referring to God) - 13x
- ...*the Lord God said* - 7x
- 67 references in all to the Lord speaking, so God himself reveals much in Exodus!

- 1,213 verses
- 32,692 words in 40 chapter.

Many Types in Exodus:

- Egypt = world system
 - Opposing God's people and trying to put them in bondage.
- Pharoah = Satan
 - Demands worship, defies God and enslaves God's people
- Israel = church
 - Delivered from bondage, and protected by God in their pilgrim journey.
 - Actually called an *church* (ecclesia = called out assembly) in **Acts 7:38**.
- Moses = Jesus Christ
- Crossing Red Sea = resurrection
 - Delivers the believer from this present evil world
 - Also pictures baptism.
- Manna = Jesus Christ as the bread of life
- Smitten Rock = Jesus Christ through whose death the water (Holy Spirit) was given.
- Amalek = flesh
- Passover = Calvary's Lamb
- Tabernacle and Priesthood serve illustration in MANY ways about the Lord Jesus.

Follow the Typology: If you follow the typology you can see how the plan of salvation (though veiled) it set out from the beginning.

- **Lk. 24:25-27,44; John 5:39; 1 John 5:39** (Jesus said the OT spoke of him)
- Paul pointed to it as well (**Acts 26:22-23; Acts 17:2,3; Acts 10:43; 13:27**)
- Begins with the sinner in the world and in bondage to the devil.
- The sinner is subject to death and persecution (**1,2**)
- He cannot leave without a divinely appointed deliverer.
- The deliverance had to begin at Mt. Sinai to associate him with the law (**3-5**)

- The sinner is offered a number of compromises by the devil to see if he would reject God's plan of deliverance **(6-11)**
- The final deliverance is by the blood of the Lamb **(12)**
- The sinner is taken out of the world system **(12-13)**
- Without a miracle of God, He would be recaptured by the devil **(14,15)**
- After his escape, he is still subject to attacks by the flesh, which necessitates the provision of the Holy Spirit (manna) **(16,17)**
- His new life is a wilderness pilgrimage where he must trust God for everything **(16-18)**
- He doesn't know God and so he must be shown God's holiness **(19-31)**
 - This is done at Mt. Sinai.
- In his journey a set of instructions is given to remind him of his deliverance from Egypt **(20-31)**
 - These instructions will point him to his permanent rest **(Heb. 4:1; 1 Cor 15:28)**
- The wilderness journey is directed by the Holy Spirit; day or night the believer is to follow **(40)**
- And the Holy Spirit never leads contrary to His Word. **(35-39)**

Divisions:

- Jesus Christ explicitly ascribes the Pentateuch to Moses **(Luke 24:44)**
- OT is divided into three parts:
 - The Law
 - The Prophets
 - Psalms
- Exodus covers about 215 years from the entry of Jacob's family into Egypt to the giving of the law on Mt. Sinai.

Purpose: show God's purpose and promise to Abraham fulfilled in the triumphant delivery of the children of Israel from bondage in Egypt.

Key Passages:

- Exodus 3:8
- Exodus 12:23,29-31
- Exodus 19:4-6

These passages are central because they show:

- God's purpose to deliver Israel (**3:8**)
- The accomplishment of that purpose (**12:23,29-31**)
- The instruction of those whom God had redeemed (**19:4-6**)

Exodus 1

- ...Now these are the names....
 - Redemption always has to do with names.
- Exodus 1 is a rapid history of the oppression of a new Pharaoh.

Exodus 2

- A deliverer is raised up.
- The first of 813 times Moses is mentioned in the Bible.
 - **Hebrews 11:23 (KJV)** By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw *he was* a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment.
- Childhood - to the wilderness
- Moses was the 7th from Adam; Enoch was seventh from Adam.

Exodus 3

- Moses and burning bush.
 - **Exodus 3:14 (KJV)** And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you.
- Moses offered seven objections to God's calling:
 - Unfit for the job - 3:11
 - He lacked words - 3:13
 - He had no authority - 4:1

- He was not eloquent - 4:10
- Someone else could do a better job - 4:13
- He points to his first failed attempt - 5:23
- Lack of acceptance by Israelites - 6:12
 - All fear of men is an evidence of a weak faith toward God.
 - We can say I am not, but God says "I AM".

Exodus 4

- The rod became a tool God used in the hands of Moses.

Exodus 5

- Pharaoh places a heavier burden on Israel.
- Moses and Aaron asked Pharaoh to let them go.

Exodus 6

- God responds to Moses prayer with a sevenfold "I Will"
 - I will rid you out of their bondage.
 - I will redeem you.
 - I will take you to me.
 - I will be a God to you.
 - I will bring you in unto the land.
 - I will give it you for an heritage.
- All these promises are fulfilled by the end of the book of Joshua.

Exodus 7-12

- God sent ten plagues upon Egypt.
- The full purpose of the plagues was a deliberate attack by God against the religious system of Egypt. (**Exodus 12:12**)
 - Nile was sacred to them, so God turned it to blood.

- God hardened Pharoah's heart.
- The first two plagues in each series of three come with warnings, the third in each series does not.
- Pharoah as a type of Satan, the God of this world. He made his objections to a full and complete deliverance of God's people.
 - Go sacrifice - **8:25**
 - Then they could not go far - **8:28**
 - The men can go but all the belongings have to stay - **10:9-11**
 - Leave behind that which would be used in worship - **10:25**
- Chapter 12 talks about redemption by the Lamb.
 - Vs. **3,4,5** - *lamb*
 - The blood was placed on the side post, the blood on the upper posts, but none on the threshold. Not under your feet.
 - You can preach the gospel from **Exodus 12**
- A double miracle in the account of the Exodus:
 - **Exodus 11:7 (KJV)** But against any of the children of Israel shall not a dog move his tongue, against man or beast: that ye may know how that the LORD doth put a difference between the Egyptians and Israel.

Chapter 13

- Begins the separation of the people saved from Egypt.

Chapter 14

- Israel led through the Red Sea.

Exodus 15

- They sing the song of Moses.
- The first of eight murmurings on the part of the children of Israel.

Exodus 16

- Hebrews hunger was satisfied with quail and manna.
 - Manna was NOT the only food. They ate the meat of their many sacrifices as well. (Exodus 16:12; 16:23; 32:6; Leviticus 6:16; 17:21)
 - They were complaining because they were not content with God's provision.

Chapter 17

- Beginning of long war between Israel and Amalek.
 - Aaron and Hur held up the hands of Moses for victory.
- Chapter 17 is the first mention of writing, and this is a reference to God's word in a book.

Chapter 18

- Jethro comes and give Moses advice

Chapter 19

- The law is offered to and accepted by the children of Israel.
 - The law was not offered to "save" Israel.
 - God had already led them out and saved them.
 - The law was offered to them so they might know how to live for Him.
 - They were not forced under the law, they voluntarily accepted it.
- Moses went up and down the mountain 7x in all.

Chapter 20

- 10 commandments are set forth
 - They fall into two sections.
 - The first four commandments deal with the relationship between God and man, and the other six deal with the relationship of man with man.
- Three divisions of the law:
 - Commandments (20)
 - Social regulations, known as judgements (21-23)

- Ordinances known as religious ceremonies (23-24)

Exodus 21-24

- Cause for rejoicing that we are not under the law.

Exodus 25-27

- Instructions for the building of the tabernacle.
- The first item named in the tabernacle is the ark.
 - Men work from the outside in, God works from the inside out.

Exodus 28,29

- Instructions regarding the priesthood
- The anointing of Aaron is in chapter 29.

Exodus 30,31

- Further details on the tabernacle, symbolic to the souls relation to God.

Exodus 32-34

- Documents the tragedy of the golden calf.
- Type = churches of the last days.
 - **Exodus 32:1** And when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down out of the mount, the people gathered themselves together unto Aaron, and said unto him, Up, make us gods, which shall go before us; for *as for* this Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him.
- The calf they made was probably similar to the Egyptian god a young bull names Apis.

Chapter 33,34

- full of prophetic material foreshadowing the

- incarnation (33:14),
- the earthly ministry (33:11),
- and the attributes of the Lord (33:19);
- His name (33:19);
- the consecration of the disciples(34:2);
- their service (34:25);
- and their growth in grace (34:29–35).

Chapters 35-40

- Tabernacle is constructed.
 - It tells of a willing people with willing hearts (**35:5, 22, 29**),
 - wise hearts (**35:10, 25, 35**),
 - stirred hearts (**35:21, 26**),
 - and a teaching heart (**35:34**).
 - They had a free will in the work (**35:5,21, 22, 29**).
 - They were fitted for the work (**35:10, 25, 31, 34, 35**).
 - They were stirred to do the work (**35:21, 26**).
- Oh, that it were ever so among the people of the Lord.
- In **Exodus 35:4–10** are the qualifications for partnership in the Lord's work. One must have come out of Egypt and been redeemed by blood.
- The phrase *as the Lord commanded* is used 13 times in Chapters 39–40.
- The glory of God did not descend until every part was in perfect order.